## DOUBLE SHEET. ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA' AT BOSTON.

THE DETAILS OF THE EUROPEAN NEWS

THE MAILS

The steamship Niagara arrived at Boston at sever o'clock yesterday morning. Our foreign files were des-The mails will arrive early this morning.

The market for American State stocks in London, remained unaltered. On the 17th ult., priess were as fol-

| 1832 | 193 | 1833 | 1834 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1835 | 1

ton, April 18th, 5 P. M., speaking of American stocks,

Messrs. Baring Brothers' circular, under date of Lon-

We quote United States 6's, 1808, 110\(\frac{1}{2}\); Inscriptions, 100\(\frac{1}{2}\); Massachusetts sterling, 10\(\tilde{5}\) a 10\(\tilde{6}\); Boston city 5's, 22\(\frac{1}{2}\) a 83\(\frac{1}{2}\); Pennsylvania\(\tilde{5}\)s, 82\(\frac{1}{2}\) a 83; Maryland sterling, 5. The transactions but limited.

The Limerick Chronicie states that the Midland Great Western Railway Board have taken 600 shares in the projected steam-packet company between Galway and New York; but it is said that letters from London confrm the statement that Galway will be reported against y the Transatlantic Packet Station Commission. The favorite serew steamship City of Glasgow sailed or

Wednesday, the 16th ult., for Philadelphia, with a heavy Treight and 120 passengers, amongst whem was the Hon.
Thomas G. Clemson, late United States Minister at Brussels, with his lady and family.
The Russian government has de ided that the thou-

sandth anniversary of the Russian empire shall be cele-brated next year with the greatest pomp, in all the cities and large towns of Russia.
On the 6th ult., the line of railway from Dresden to

Prague. completing the southern line of communication with Vienna, was opened. The railroad runs from Dresden through the finest part of the valley of the Eibe. Advices from Egypt, dated March 18, describe in neurnful language, the destruction of ancient temples &c., and state that little hope exists of preserving even

the colorsal statue at Memphis, the finest in Egypt.

The members of the Senior United Service Club decidservice of America, or other foreign States, who may come to England on duty, or properly accredited to their members of the club, and entitled to all its privileges

during their stay in England. The Clyde, from Chagres, had arrived at Falmouth, England, with \$460,000 in gold dust.

An American Minister in Danger.

We read in the Courrier, of Athens:—'A disgraceful scene took place on Sunday, Ed., in the house of Mr. King, a Frotestant minister. This gentieman, who is an American chizen, has been in the habit of preaching every Sunday at a fixed hour in the Greek language, on which occasion the entrance to his house is always open to the public. Hitherto not more than a dozen young persons have been in the habit of attending, but on Bunday last upwards of fifty presented themselves at the moment Mr. King, in alluding to the crime of Cain, pointed out the disastrous results of religious divisions. Suddenly one of his auditors, interrupting Mr. King, expressed a wish to put sundry questions to him. Mr. King, mildly replied that, if the questions referred immediately to the subject on which he was then speaking, he would answer them immediately; but that, if such was not the case, he would defer the discussion to another day. On this the interrupter demanded an immediate solution:—some of the persons present supported him, while others opposed him; and such a terrific noise ensued that Mr. King, thinking himself in danger, left the pulpit, protesting against the violence used against him, and hoisted the American flag on his house. The crowd then left, outleing load marganers, but without committing any net of heatility."

towards Sautarim, with a view, no doubt, to secure that important military position, and to give time for the malcontents at Oporto, and in the north, to come up to him. Some accounts gave out that Count des Antas was still at Lisbon, whilst others assert that he is gone, with other chiefs of the Junta party, to stir up their adherents in other quarters. It is scarcely known as yet, whether this scrious rebellion has been organized merely with the view to destroy the Count de Thomar, or whether the chiefs compasses the over-throw of the Queen's dynasty. It was at first said that the King would take the field against the Duke of Saldanha, but we believe that the Duke of Terceira will have the command of the Queen's forces. Almest all the troops seem to faver the bulke of Saldanha's pretensions. Al Mafea and St. Ubes belod has already been spilt, the cry of "Down with Thomar," having provoked a tumult, and several officers were killed. The accounts are highly unfavorable for the Queen's cause. The British squadrot, which was on the point of suiling from the Tagus, has been detained at the special request of the Portuguese court, but, of course, will take no part in this fresh intestine quarrel.

The whole of the conservative candidates were elected by a large majority municipal conneillors in the Sarthe. The Moniteur publishes the returns of the quarter's revenue ending the first instant. The receipts on customs and excise for the first quarter of the present year, exceed these of the corresponding quarter of 1850, by 17.425-690. The luke de Levis has acrived in Paris.

The accounts from the manufacturing districts are of a glosmy obsracter, and these accounts, whether from the east, south, or west, are of a like description. Alsace, Lyons, Elbenf, and Rouen, have the same story to tell of suspended employment, and looms stopping for want of orders. A general idea was opread that there would be a sharp crists in June.

The famile have again fallen fifteen centimes, and if there had been any forced sales, the fall would have been greater. It is runnered that many of the old aristocracy inteed to sell out, and invest their money in foreign securities. If this should take place, there is no saying what effect it would have on French funds, for it would imply a panic, which would soon reach the ears of insiders of stock generally.

The organs of the new ministry are endeavoring to get

a panie, which would soon reach the ears of holders of stock generally.

The organs of the new ministry are endeavoring to get up petitions in favor of the revision of the constitution. We find the following in the E-sensence of The-sday:—6-There was a council of ministers held to day at the Edysce, at which a decision was come to on the course to the pursued with regard to the revision of the constitution. This project is to be presented by a number of the 280 a relation of one of the ministers, and one completely devoted to the policy of the Elysce. The government will then demand that the project shall be referred to the Councils-General, to be counciled extraordinarily for the purpose, in the second fortuight of June. This plan of campaign was, it is said, approved of by the majority of the members of the council, although two among them manifested a certain degree of irresolution.

The Balterin de Peris says that the Minister of the Interior intends to present a bill to the Assembly for the purpose of authorizing an extraordinary and special assistency of the Muncipal Councils throughout France, to take place before the 15th of May. The only question to be submitted to the Councils it he only question to be submitted to the Councils is the following:—Ought the constitution to be revised!" and the answers are to be damply "yes" or "ne," without any comment or explanation. The opposition papers are one at a constitution has left the question of the revision to the Assembly alone, and that this mode of consulting the Municipal Councils would give rise to agitation and intrigue.

A project has been started for getting over the difficulty which stands in the way of a revision of the constitution to be revised!—yes or no!" Supposing, rather taking for granted, that the response will generally be in the affirmative, the minister will feel authorized, by the consent of bodies which, having been elected by universal suffrage, may be taken to express universal epition, to call on the Assembly to declare itself compe

The military authorities in Milan have given notice that the proprietors of buildings who, in the morning, neglect to remove the revolutionary placards and symbols which have been posted during the night will be fined 10 florins. The fines are to form a fund, out of which 100 florins (£10) will be given as a reward for each conviction of a person affixing revolutionary documents to the walls. Should the fund not be large enough to cover the outlay, the respective parishes will have to make up the deficiency.

Sicily.

The Official Journal of Sicily gives some further details of the violent storm which raged in that island on the 12th and 13th uit. Its ravages were not confined to Palermo, but extended also to Messina, Cefala, and the neighborhood. Cliffs and rocks have fallen down in many places, and caused inundations, by stopping the course of "vers already swollen by heavy rains; houses have been swept away, with their inamates; gardens, vincyards, olive plantations, &c., are now transformed into deserts. At Montemaggiore, one third of the houses lie buried under an immense mass of earth, detached from the adjoining mountain; but the inhabitants had fortunately foreseen the impending danger, and had taken to timely fight. Another landslip occurred at Schlafani, and overwhelmed the mineral haths at that place. It has not yet been ascertained whether any lives were lost. The road from Cefala to Messina is perfectly impassable. Hundreds of fishing boats have been wrecked on the coast.

The Kaffir War.

TWENTY-FIVE DAYS LATER FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOFE.

HOFE.

HOFE.

HOFE.

Hore are in possession of advices from Cape
Town to the 7th of March, with news from Fort William,
the head quarters of Sir Harry Smith, to the 23d of Feb-

the near quarters of sir Harry canna, to the variety and body, under Sir Harry, about 4,000 strong, still remained at King William's town, and had only been partially occupied in razzias against the kraals of chiefs, and in throwing reinforcements into the beleaguered forts. The most notable incident in the news by this arrival is the recapture of Fort Armstrong from the Hermanns rebels.

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On the 30th of January, Colonel Mackinnon succeeded in relieving Forts White and Cox by throwing six weeks provisions into each. The operations were not unstatended with danger, but without any loss. Obniderable numbers of the Kaffirs were killed, chiefly with shells.

On the 3d of January, the Commander-in-Chief having received despatches from General Somerset, issued a proclamation, in which he referred to his proclamation of martial law, cailing upon the burghers to move against the enemy, and to assist in repressing the rebellion of the Hottentots, who were making common cause with the Kaffirs. He animadverted upon the want of enemy which had been manifested on the part of the inhabitants of the frontier districts, many of whose families and properties would be, in consequence, if they were not already at the mercy of the insurgents; and he called upon all loyal inhabitants between the ages of eighteen and fifty five to place themselves under the order of General Somerset for the defence of their country.

On the afternoon of the 31 of February Lieutenant Colonel Napier, C. M. R., with a force of about 1100 men of Cape corys, 73d regiment, and Swellendam and Genadenal levies, proceeded to the Umgazini river, west of Fort White for the purpose of intercepting Seyolo in case he should attempt to move into the Gaixa country, on Colonel Mackinnon, with a force of 1130 men of the Cape corps, 73d regiment, and Swellendam and Genadennal evidence of the properties of the purpose of intercepting Seyolo in case he should attempt to move into the Gaixa country, on Colonel Mackinnon, supproaching his kraal by the direct route. On the morning of the 4th, Colonel Mackinnon for the Cape copys and Fingsee were dispatched in pursait of the kraal situate on the Keiskanama, a few miles below Line killied 27 Kaffirs and Hottentots in the fort; 2 in the tower. The hursbers had a deeperate firsh before I came up—three men killed, and foorteen wounded, with Fingres. Taey had to contend against thousands, and fought most bravely. I have four men dangerously wounded, and four horses killed—Sergeant Fitt badity shot trough the leg, also Daly, and two native soldiers. I have upwards of 60 prisovers, 70 to 30 stand of arms, and 400 women and children. I have destroyed the fort and all its contents. We have several wargons; but very few cattle but what fell into the hands of the Fingres. Sansidi was at Philipton on the Blot, and gave his orders to the relied commanders, and, it is supposed, went back. I am busy to-day arranging about prisovers and waren and children. I helieve the rebel band is much braken up, and gone off to the Amazoia; but we had so hard a day vestreday I have not gone out to-day. I shall clear the Elsma's river country to morrow, and try and get to Eland's post. This, I think, will break the neck of this rebellion. I have all their women and children, and shall keep them, which will bring the men out. I send this express to caim the mixed of the public. I have not received the command of the protein the will do so in a day or two. The brave contains a report, but will do so in a day or two. The brave contains a proper last will do so in a day or two. The brave containt a report, but will do so in a day or two. The brave contains berghers for the last six weeks, particularly yester. He SOAERSET.

The rebels in the Stockenstrom settlement are said to be in constant communication with Sandilli and Maccuno.

From the sovereignty there are accounts of a success-

defeated them severely, with the leas of about six men on his side.

The missionary settlement at Shiloh had been burnt down by the insurgents. Some severe fighting had taken place there. The Hottentot rebels there were attacked by a large party of burghers. Rama's people, and Fingoes, and the fighting continued for six hours. The Hottentots were driven in succession, from every building in the settlement, until they took refuge in the church. The buildings, as fast as they were exacuated, were fired and destroyed. During the engagement, it is reported, eleven of the assailing party were slain, including one or two white men. The number of the enemy killed is not known, but it is believed to have been great, for whilst it y were entering the church in a dense mass, dragging with them their dood and wounded, two volleys were fired at them. What became of the assailants is not known, for it is reported that a day or two afterwards the same Hottentots from Shiloh, having been relativeed by knother body of their countrymon and some Kaffiers made a desperate attack upon Whittheen. An Englishmen named Webster was killed, and a few Fingoes, but the eveny was bravely repulsed with great loss.

The Zuius, from Nami, whose assistance had been required by Sir Harry Smith, had been countermanded. A force of 5.00 had been raised, and moved as specially as possible towards the seat of war, but they had only advanced as far as the banks of the Unschoolos, when the countermand reached them.

The chief, Pato, but remained faithful to our eature. He had not only assisted in transporting cattle for my, but he had kept open the communication between King William's Town and East tenden.

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## The New Canadian Movement.

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[From the Lendon Times.]

It appears from despatches laid on the table of the House of Commons, on the shi of this mouth, that a most mementous change has just been effected in the relations between this country and the colony of Canada. The Canadian legislature is dissatisfied with the salaries of its efficials, which it considers to be higher than those paid in the neighboring States of the American Union. There salaries were originally selfied by the act of Parliament incorporating Upper and Lower Canada into one province. The colonists becoming dissatisfied with the amount, an act of Imperial Parliament was obtained, enabling them to repeal these salaries, and make other provision on that behalf. This right they again exercise, and are now again dissatisfied with the amount of the salaries. Under these circumstances they apply to fax salaries at lower scale. To this, by a despatch dated the 14th of last March, Lord Grey replies, and although disapproving the reduction of salaries, the government, after mature consideration is willing to place the civil list wholly at the disposal of the Canadian Parliament; that the salary of the Governor is to be defrayed out of the imperial treasury; and that, by way of equivalent for these concessions, since Canada now possesses, in the most ample and complete manner in which it is possible the should enjoy it, the advantage of self-government in all that relates to her internal affairs, the troops maintained in Canada should be confined to the garvisons of two or three posts of importance, probably only Quebe and Kingston. Lord Grey remined the people of Canada, with great justice, that the advantages of self-government ought to be accompanied by corresponding responsibilities; that it is only due to the popule of this country that they should now be relieved from a portion of the charge which has hitherto been imposed upon them for the protection fixed?

and West Indian colonies not merely protected themselves, but gave valuable military assistance to the mosther country in her wars with France; and that this policy would have been introduced at an earlier period, but for depression which the change from protection to free trade brought upon Canadian interests. In conclusion, Lord Grey emphatically remarks, that "it must not be for a moment supposed that these measures are contemplated under any idea that the connection between the mother country and the colony could be dissolved without great injury to both, or that there is any probability that it will be so. On the contrary, these measures are regarded as safe, because her Majesty's government are persuaded that the great body of the people of Canada are so fully satisfied of the great benefits they enjoy from the system of constitutional government now happily established in the province, under the authority of the British Grown, that it may properly left to themselves to take their share of the burden of maintaining and defending an order of things from which they reap so much advantage. Under this impression, and in the carnest hope and confident belief that Canada may long continue to form an important member of the British empire, her Majesty's government have adopted the conclusions which I have now explained to you."

have adopted the conclusions which I have now explained to you."

The United States Mail Steamship Arctic. [From the European Times. April 19.]

The United States mail steamship Arctic. Captain Luce, strived here on Monday night, at seven o'clock. She sailed from New York on the 2d, and brought about £40,000 in specie on freight, and 113 passengers. Among them are the Hon. C. B. Haddock (nephew of Daniel Webster.) U.S. Charges des Affaires to Portugai; S. O. Gioodrich (\* Peter Parley.") U.S. Consul at Paris; A. S. Willington, editor of the Charleston (S. C.) Corrier, on a tour; Col. J.S. Dusoile, for many years, and at present, connected with the Philadelphia and New York press; John S. Cunningham (of the Virginia press.) Commissioner from the State of Virginia to the World's Pair, and also bearer of despatches to the U.S. Legation at London; Rev. Dr. Chouls, bearer of despatches to Paris; Rev. A. C. Cex; B. F. Palmer, inventor of the celebrated arthicial leg. a model of which will be at the great exposition; Jules Hanel, the famous parfameur at Pailadelphia, who has made a quarter of a million of dollars in the last ten years by supplying she toilette of the Americans; Hon. G. W. Wright, member of Congress from california, and den Wahridge, of New York, who have with them about £5,000 werth of magnificent specimens of the auriforous quarts of R Dorado, such as have never been seen in Europe. These bright and glittering witnesses of the inexhamstible gold and silver deposits of California will doubtless attract universal attention, and excite intense cuthusiasm in the Old World. Mr. Wright was among the first explorers of the gold regions, and both gentlemen are, at present, the most extensive owners and workers of California gold mines by manchinery.

The Arctic had remarkably good weather, and gratified her passengers with a sight of several huge icensers.

the deceased, who lives in New York, dependent upon her son.

The two Sundays at sea were religiously observed. Divine service was conducted alternately by the Rev. Dr. Choules, (author of "History of Missions, &c.,") and the Rev. A. C. Coxe. of Connecticut.

While the Arctic was within a few hours of Liverpool a meeting of the passengers was held, at which handsome specthes were made, and, resolutions complimentary to the ship and the American line of Collins steamers, were reported and adopted.

50% and 50% and the Four per cent certificates, 90% and 90.

The business usually transacted in the foreign exchanges to-day was effected yesterday, when the amount of business done was tolerably large, and the rates exhibited an upward tendency. The chief cause of that tendency was the demand being exceeded by the supply of bills, and the receipt of an improved quotation for drafts on London from some places on the continent. Paris, at three days, was quoted 25.2% to 7½; do., three months, 25.25 to 30; Hamburgh, 13.7% to 8½; Amsterdam, 11.16% to 17; Frankfort, 119 to 8; Vienna and Trieste, and also paper on Italy, remained stationary, but bills on Sielly and Portugal were done in favor of sellers. Spain was again the only place on which list post states were obtainable, namely, 30 to ½ for Madrid, and 50% for Cadin.

Leverpool. Cornor Manner, April 17.—The late accounts

select. Spain was again the only place on which last post's rates were obtamable, namely, 50 to ½ for Madrid, and 50½ for Cadiz.

Liverson Corros Marker, April 17.—The late accounts from America show the receipts at the different ports to be still on the increase, new amounting to 131,000-bales in excess of same period of last year. These increasing receipts appear, however, to have no change on the general cpinion as to the probable amount of crop, estimates of which remain unchanged, being recloned as before, at about 225-0000 bales. Our cotton market, influenced in some mensure by these accounts, and without encouragement from Manchester, has again this week declined in prices, amounting to one eighth of a penny per th. on all classes of American. Fair Uplands are quoted at 7d.; Mobile, 7½d.; and Orleans, 7½d. Surats and other descriptions have partaken in this decline. 1,200 American, 50 Surat. 30 Egyptian. 50 Maracham, and 20 Pernam, have been taken on speculation; and 900 American, 160 Surat. and 100 Pernam. for export. 2500 Orleans, included in the raises, have been destroyed by fire. The sales for the week amount to 25,400 bales.

Levengoot Cons Marker, Aran. 18.—The corn market is very duil, being overwhelmed by the enormous import of flour from France, the receipts into this port alone from that country during the past week being equal to about 30,000 barrers of 196 flow. and the quantity forced on the market so far exceeds the demand, that prices are quite nominal. Western Causi flour, 19s. to 29s. Philadelphia and flattimore, 29s. 64 to 21s. 6d. dail of sale; Otho and Canada. 29s. to 29s. 6d. and sour, 18s. to 19s. per barrel. White Indian corn med, 14s. 6d. per barrel.

Lowner Markers, April 17.—Asares.—No alteration in prices and few transactions.

white. Indian corn meal, Ids. 6d. per barvel.

Lownes Marrira, April 17.—Asiria.—No alteration in priese, and few transactions.

Corners al.—The rates taken for inferior sorts are rather under those of late, and operations are limited. For better sorts there has been more demand, and full interace obtained. Of 340 bags at ancition rather more than half sold: Honduras silvers, low good, went at 38, to 38, 5d.; black, 38, 9d. to 48, 3d.; Mexican dutto, 38, 3d. to 38, 5d.; per th. The stock is 2400 bags more than half sold; Honduras silvers, bow good, went at 38, 10 is 6d., and Tenerifie, at 38, 3d. to 38, 5d. per th. The stock is 2400 bags more than hast year, and though there are two buyers, princes are not lower.

Corres.—Silves this day week the demand for Ceylon has improved and there is a slight rise in prices good ord being 44s, to 44s, 6d. per cwt. By private treaty about 1000 bags have been sold, but the market closed yesterday with a quiet appearance. This afternoon a greater desire was evinced to operate in Plantation Ceylon, and prices advanced is, to 18, 6d, per cwt. at the public sales of 248 cases 50 bags; good and the ord selling at 44s, to 46s. fine fine ord 47s, to 49s, low mid. 36s, to 44s, pas berry, 43s, 6d, to 56s. Mocha is still wanted and damaged 45s to 56s, per cwt. There is more desire to operate in Native Ceylon, and prices closed firmly at 40s, to 41s, per cwt. It has is more desire to the first of the price of the desire to the perits in all sorts, without distinction as to growth or place of importation, are admissable for home concumption at 3d, per 1b.

Corros.—The dulness in the market has much increased since this day week; appplies have also been upon

tien; all seats, without distinction as to growth or place of impertation, are admissable for home consumption at 3d. per 1b.

Corros.—The dulness in the market has much increased since this day week; supplies have also been upon a larger scale, and there has been a decline in prices of onseighth to one-quarter penny per 1b. By private treaty only 700 bales Surat have been sold at 42d. to 52d. for ord, to fully fair, and 400 Madras at 41d to 6d. for fair Western to good fair Timevally. Of 4,200 bales at auction the small proportion of only 600 bales found buyers; Surat, mid. to fair, 4d. to 5d. very seedy, 34d. to 35d. Madras Tinnevally, mid. to fair, 5d. to 55d. for mid. For auction on Thursday, 1.511 bales, 30 haif hales Madras, and 1,400 bales Surat are declared. An impression exists that cutton will be cheaper, as it is quite evident supplies from all parts will be greater than in the previous season. Operations in cottons and yarns have been upon a restricted scale for all purposes, and lower rates acceded to, supplies being larger than of late. Of 4,000 bales, at another, yesterday, only 600 soid at a decline of one-eighth of a penny.

BEXEMAX.—American becswax, £6 5s. to £7 10s.; East India, £6 10s. to £9 2s. 6d.

Hers.—For the finest of last year's growth we have a steady, though not to say brick inquiry, at full prices. In the middling and inferior kinds next to nothing is doing. East Kent pockets £4 to £6 10s.; Mid. Kent, £4 to £6 10s.; Wend of Kent, £3 15s. to £4 4s.; Sussex pockets £3 4s. to £4.

Leon.—About two tons Bombay elephants' teeth sold at £15 10s. to £27 15s., the average weight armging from

Mitals.—Another reduction having been acceded to for spelter, occasioned business to be upon a larger scale, at £15 for arrival, and £15 2c. 6d. on the spot. Prices are firm for pigi tron; Scotch, 41s. 6d. to 42c. 6d. according to assortment; Welsh and Staffordshire, 45s. to 75s.; only limited purchases have been made since this day week. A good demand exists for railway bars, at £5 2c. 6d. to £7s. 7c. 6d.; but business in Welch bars is triffing, at £415s. to £47 17s. 6d. Lead still meets a ready sale, and prices are firm: British pig. £17 s. to £17 los; sheet, £18 5s. to £18 10s.; and Spanish pig. £17 to £17 5s. Coppers is yet in good demand at full rates. In the tim market much duliness exists: Banca is to be obtained at \$2s. to \$8s.; Straits \$2s. to \$2s. British block and bar. \$1s. to \$8s.; Straits \$2s. to \$2s. dot; and charcoal ditto at \$2s. to \$3s. per box. Swesilsh iron has been in fair demand at £11 10s. to £12 10s., and steel at £15 5s. to £15-15s. per ton.

Paovisions.—We have lately had but scanty arrivals of Irish butter. The principal has been Corks and Limericks, of which prices are 2s. lower. In other sorts buyers could make their own terms, but the cold weather being favorable, it is now believed that prices have seen their lowest. The attention of buyers seems mostly directed to foreign butters, in which the dealings have reached a very fair amount, and prices have been well supported; best Dutch realized \$6s to \$8s. per cwt. Irish bacon has continued to attract a good deal of attention, at an advance in prices of is, per cwt. Sales of prims Waterford on board have been made at 56s. Hamburgh bacon sells at 47s to 51s. for siteable meat. Bale and there middles steady in price and demand. Bladdered lard has been more enquired for, and prices have days, since the reduction in butter, a good trach has been dome. Bacon 1s. higher. Limerick butter 68s. to 74s.; Cork, 76s. to 8ss.; fine Friezeland, 88s. to 16s.; surplus ditto, 8ss. to 16s.; harding at 18s. to 16s.; harding have been upon a limited scal

Livercol. Markets. April 18.—Asues are without charge; retail sales of pot and pearl being made at 28s. ser ext.

28. 6d.

Coal.—We have to report a brisk demand for all descriptions of this article during the past week; prices a "firm, and the prospects of a good spring demand very favorable. The exports of the week are 8.00 tons.

Metals.—The iron market is quiet, but prices iron. In tin plates there is less doing, and prices are rather easier. No change in lead or copper.

Naval. Stones.—Rosin is in fair request, 800 barrels have been sold at 3s. 3d. a 3s. 6d. per cert. American rosin is in regular demand; about 500 barrels have been sold at former rates. Nothing done in raw turpentine. Of American far 1.200 barrels (smaller size than usual,) offered by auetion, were withorawn. Sprints of turpentine have been taken to a moderate extent, at 3ds. per cert.

Outs.—Olire is easier to buy, although prices may not be quoted lower; the sales are but small, at £29 for Gallipoli, £37 10s. for Sicily, and £37 for Levaut. Linseed brings 32s. 6d. a 33s. 3d. per cert. No transaction reported in rape. Of southern whale sales have been made at £29 per tun. Seal and cod have been neglected. In palm but little has been done, the market remaining quiet, at £28 for a £28 10s, per ton for about 110 tons on the spot, and 400 tons to arrive, the price of which has not transpired.

Provisions.—American.—The transactions in Beef have been unimportant; former prices are maintained for the better descriptions, but ordinary brands may be had on easier terms. Fork moves off slowly, the high rates cause

Lard.

Rick.—The transactions in this article will be 2,500 bogs East India, at 7s. 6d. for yellow cargo, and 9s. 3d. for mid. white: 60 therees of Carolina at 16s. to 18s. 6d. per ewit; also 5060 bushels Brazil Paddy, at 2s. 4d. per bushel, in bond.

Saxr.—The shipments continue to be large, and with but dittle alteration in price.

Extra —Lineced still commands full prices; 1,100 pockets have been taken to arrive, at 48s. 3d. Of rape 990 bugs are reported, at 38s. to 38s. 6d, per qr. For cloverseed there has been more inquiry this week, but to effect sales lower prices have been submitted to. At the public sales this morning, a few lots were disposed of at a reduction of 9s. to 4s per ewit; also 50 hids. American flax-seed, at 78s. per hid.

Schaz.—This week there has only been a moderate demand, and prices are still in favor of the buyers. The sales are confined to 230 hids. Barbadoss, at 36s. 6d. to 43s. 6d. 45 hids. Demerara at 38s. 6d. to 57s., a few bags Bernares at 41s. 6d.; 120 bags voltor grainy at 41s; 50 bags Consiper at 43s. 6d.; 35 hids. Porto Rico at 37s. 64. to 41s. 6d.; 20 bags voltor grainy at 41s; 50 bags Consiper at 43s. 6d.; 50 bags Consiper at 41s. 6d.; 200 bags voltor grainy at 41s; 50 bags Consiper at 41s. 6d.; 200 bags voltor grainy at 41s; 50 bags Consiper at 41s. 6d.; 200 bags voltor grainy at 41s; 50 bags to support to 10s white low soft Braill at 17s. to 18s., and 120 bags brown to low white Peranas at 19s. to 21s per ewt. in bond. To-day, an indirect pared of oid Brail, consisting was done, 37s. 9d. being bid, builders requiring 38s. 6d. per ewt. for oid Peterslungh yellow canalle. American iard is rather carrect upwards of 50 tons have been sold, at 47s. to 47s. 6d. per ewt.

Text. Text

Of 2.000 packages offered by public sale to-day, nearly one-half were disposed of, chiefly with all faults, at about previous rates.

Tenacero—The sales this week age very trifling.

Woot—Owing to the long prevalence of easterly wirds, there have been hardly any arrivals, which is one cause of the dullaces in our market. There has been more inquiry during the last few days, and there is altogether a feeling of sacre escandence in the trade.

Levenceon, Fassoners, Aren, 17.—During the part week freights generally have been well supported, though the market is without animation, and we can quote no improvement. Passengers are rather more abundant, but rates continue low for the senson. To New York, metals are 16s to 12s 6d, per tex; bulky weight, 12s, 6d, tg 1ss, time goods, 15s; hardware, 15s; eartherware, 5cs; eartherware, 15s; eartherware, 15s; eartherware, 15s; eartherware, 15s. Baltimore—dend weight, 15s to 17s, 6d; fine goods, 25s; hardware, 15s; eartherware, 15s. New Oreleans—dend weight, 15s, to 21s; fine goods, 25s; hardware, 15s; eartherware, 15s.; eart

City Intelligence.

anticipated, the number of removals appeared as great as if there had not been a single one for the last week From surfice till sunset—aye, and till eight or nine o'clock last night—carts laden with household furniture were moving all over the city. The height of the bustle and confusion was about noon, when every person is compelled by law to move. Between omnibuses and furniture carts, sometimes for a quarter of an hour together. The scenes upon these occasions were highly amusing. When two or three drivers happened to be all equally obstinate, and neither would yield to the other, a crowd collected, and with wagons loaded with hossehold furniture. Many articles were smashed by collisions of carts, or by falling from the top of an over-prowded load, or by being badly packed crin taking them out of one house or bringing them into another. The loss from this cause would amount to a good round sum in dollars. There was such haste, owing to the demand for cartmen, and their anxiety to effect other engagements before night that the breakage was pretty general. The funni est scenes occurred when two families, neither o whom happened to be very accommodating, met in the same house, perhaps in the hall or on the stairs,

the same house, perhaps in the hall or on the stairs, one going out and the other coming in. There were numerous riws yesterday from this source, and in so me cases it was necessary to cail in the police to preserve the peace. Some of the flittings would furnisha picture for Hogarth. In some of the wards, there were pots, pans, beds, bedsteads, tables, barrels, stoves, domestig utensits of every description all hadding together, with some half a-dozen children on the top, screaming, from foar of falling, and holding desperately on by the leg of a table or chair; while a long corteg of adults accompanied the cast on foot, each bearing something. In some case, indeed, the whole furniture was removed by hand, and then some of the scenes beggared description. In the Sixthand Eleventh wards, and some other wards, chiefly inhabited by the poorer class of citizens, there were numerous bonfires of old straw beds, and great were the holocausts.

Altegether there was the same amount of change and confusion yesterday—the same expense, and loss, and misery, as on the first of May in past years. There is probably nothing to match it in any other city in the world, and a stranger, on witnessing it for the first time, exclaims that the people are all mad. There are two causes in operation to produce this extraordinary member of removals. One is the exorbitant rent changed by landlords, compelling tenants to seek for a cheaper dwelling, or so galling them by the extection that they would prefer paying more somewhere else than to gratify their cupidity. The other is the love of change, which is such as to induce people to move from a better to a worse house, sometimes even in the same block, and at the same rent. The expense of all this moving is tremeadous. Engianin Franklin, who is reputed to have been a very wise man, said that three movings were equal to one burning. Nothing can be more true. With breatage, and the purchase of new carpets, and new oil cloth and new furniture to fit the new habitation, a large sum of money i

great vigor for the next few days, and it will be at least a week before the majority of those who mored-yester-day will be fully settled in their new homes.

Horman Science is the Peane Staker.—Vasterday morning about II o'clock, a horrible affair of suicide was perpetrated in Morton street, by a Mr. Daniel Saunders, formerly a resident at the corner of Bedford and Grove streets, believed to be the result of a temporary derangement of mind. It seems that Mr. Saunders was walking with his daughter, in Morton street, and suddenly drew from his pecket a double barrel pistol, and discharged one of the charges in the street, but whether at any one it was not ascertained. The daughter, becoming alarmed, and from her father, and took refuge in a grocery store near by. Mr. Saunders almost immediately after presented the pistol again in the air, and directed it towards a gentleman passing along the sidewalk. The barrel was discharged, but without taking effect. The pistol was then thrown down, and Mr. Saunders drew from his pocket a dagger, and applying the point towards his body, thrust it into his heart. The unfortunste man immediately staggered against the lamp post, and was in the act of falling, when a gentleman ran up to him, took the dagger from his hand, and endeavored to support him from falling. Medical aid was obtained, but before they arrived the wounded man had expired. Officer Casgili, of the Ninth ward, was soon on the spot, and found the gentleman, Mr. Padeourt leaning over the deceased, with the bloody dagger in his hand. The body was forthwith the bloody dagger in his hand. The body was forthwith the more date to his death by a wound in the body, inflicted with a dagger by his own hand. The deceased, it seems, was an Englishman by hirth, and 51 years of age, but for many years past a resident of this city. Some years ago he was considered to be worth some little property, consisting of several houses and lots, but of late he became poor. It is also stated that about ten years since he married a second

Six Hessey L. Bruwer and the Celtric Race.—Last evening the committee appointed at the Irish meeting held on Tuessay evening, met at the Shakapeare Hotel, when it was resolved that copies of the memorial be printed, in order to have it signed, and it was also agreed to call a public meeting on Tuesday evening next.

Polica Intelligence.

THER OY THE "STOOL-PIGEON" GANG RECOURT TO JUSTICE.

Officers Stephens and Bowyer arrived in town yesterday, having in custody Levi Code, the associate of Toma, Kancie and Collins, the robbers of the Phorius Bank, Westerie, Elie de Island, o staining therefrom some Slotton in December, 1849. We alluded to the arrest of Cole in yesterday's Fieraid, who, it seems, was captured, in Baltimore, by officers Tell and Ridgiey, on information given by Mesers, Bowyer and Stephens of this city. This man Cole in appearance is good-looking and very general cole, deseres like a gentlemen, and assumes the neoulalization of a Southern man, and is what the regues callan adopt at robbing hotels. About three years ago Cole was liberated from the State Prison in Now Jersey, where he had been imprisoned for five years, on a conviction of passing counterfeit money. Since his liberation from prison, he has been an associate of Tem Kanouse, Porsey, Collins, S.c. and also an active member of the "atoologicon" ceterie. Last evening, at 50 clock, officers Bowyer and Stephens proceeded to Providence, Bhode bisand, having in castedy Lynt Cole, who will be detained in juil for trial auril the August term of the court. Cole, now that he finds himself within the power of the law, has, we understand, trade some percy autounding revelations respecting the "stool-pigeon" certains, as consucted by this gang in New York. Truly the community are being relieved of a desperate set of villains, as they, one by one, are brought into the not which, in many cases, the reques had est for others, and becoming currengled, have fallen a prey to their own capitity.

In Lear with Mory Tayler—Mire Many Taylor, the actives, appeared controls of farming her with the each and an individual and the street, almost daily. In the elevation, but the street, and eaching a farmon before Justice Timpson, accompanied by her moder, and catalod a complaint to street, almost daily. In the street, almost to hear respecting that she must be his wife. This ardent lover has becom

rest, and to-day efficer Sumstand will am Joshit take him into custody. Mr. Gable is said to be a glider by trade.

At east of Burghers—Caught in the Jet.—On Wednesday night, or more properly speaking, on Thursday morning, about one o'sicek, during the storm, officer Fenny, of the Second ward police, succeeded in arresting two young men, calling themselves James Bolsan and Michael Byna, whom the officer detected in the act of breaking into the jewelry store of Levi Scribner, No. 74 Faiton street. It seems that no person sleeps in the store, and the rogues had obtained an entrance into the side entry next to the store, which only separates the store from the entry by a lath and plaster wall. The burghes were well provinced with a powerful "Jimany," or crowbar, and a large chirel, also a knife. The officer was passing the dost, and observed it a little on the crack, and, on looking in, saw the two men. The officer immaniately closed the dost, and gave an alarm, which soon brought assistance, and the two burghess were forthwish conducted to the police station. In the entry, by their feet, were found the implements as described above. A strong demonstration was made on the wall, evidently with intent to break into the store through the wall. The accused parties were conveyed before the magistrate, who committed them to prison for trial.

Fussing Counterfeit Money.—A black man, by the name of George E Lawrence, was arrested yesterday afternoon, by officer Keeffe, of the Fifth ward, on a charge of passing a counterfeit \$5.5 bill on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Albang, in payment for some articles purchased at a groot cy store, No. 18 Thomas street. The accused was conveyed to the police station, and detained for a further heat, mg.

One hundred emigrant wagons had passed through Builington, lows, on route for Oregon and California, up to the 15th uit. The most of them were for the former

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH:

Yesterday was an eventful and a busy day. Just as we tion to be Assembled, &c. ALBANY, May 1, 1861.

A call has been made to assemble the members of the Constitutional Convention of 1846, at the capitol, in this city, on the 15th day of May, to consult in relation to the

financial provisions of the constitution. The Chicago canal has been repaired, and loaded boats passed Nettle Creek aqueduct on Sunday.

THE WHIG CONVENTION—SECRETARY WEBSTER AND THE COMMON COUNCIL—MUEDER NEAR ROMBURY—A PHYSICIAN IN TROUBLE—LATE ACCOUNTS PROM

quite large, nearly every town being represented. The .ilias says "the utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed, and the remarks of the several speakers were revalies, and the remarks of the sector speakers were received with foud applause. The old wild spirit was felly awakered, and a determination evinced to redeem the State next fall from the bands of the scalition." Russign H. Kelleg, of Fittsfield, presided; and the meeting was iin Bexter, of Beverly; and Benjamin R. Curtis of Bosen. The following State committee was appointed:— Seorge Merley, of Boston; Ensign H. Kellog, of PittaSeid; George Marston, of Bridgewater; Chas. T. Russell,
of Boston, Nathaniel Silsbee, of Salem; Eara Lincoln, of
Boston; Luther B. Bell, of Somerviller; William B. Siran,
of Dorchester; William Binkes of Rowley; Thos. Macy, of
Nantucket; Albert Fearing, of Boston; Samuel Hooper,
of do.; Ceorge B. Upton, of do.; Henry-Vose, of Springfield. Four additional pentis men were placed on the
counsities at large, and ten classrmen of district committers were appointed. They are all Websterman.

The following correspondence was read of a special
meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen, this afternoon:—

To the Hen. Davill, Webster B. Boston, Agril 21, 1861.

Six:—In compliance with the order of the City Council,
passed this day with earter above of Science, Ac.

Six:—In compliance with the order of the City Council,
passed this day with earter shows of Science of
inviting you to the city of Boston, and the Salersen your
scitzens generally, and if ourselves, we have the honor of
inviting you for the Salersen of this anvitation, should it accord
with your feelings and convenience, will be pecalizerly graviying at this time.

We remain, yours, &c.

(Signed by three Aldermen and three Councilmen.)

Mr. Webster's reply was as follows:—

(Signed by three Alderman and three Councilmen.)
Mr. Webster's reply was as follows:—
GENTLEMEN:—I have perused the paper which yes did me,
the honor to place in my hands yesterday, and have to say,
in ready, that it is not my purposes to address my fellow extreas. In Fancuit Hall, during this visit to Beston.

I have the henor to be, very respectfully.

Your obedient servant.

DANIEL WEBSTER.

Four obedient servant.

DANIEL WEBSTER.

Last night a wealthy farmer of Roxbury, named Issae Rand, who had been on a jury as Dedham; returned to Roxbury, reaching the depot about ten o'clock He thence started on toot for home, across the fields, a distance of a mile or more. At half-past elevan, his wife, who was waiting for him, heard a noise at the door, and upon opening it, found her husband nearly speechless and insensible from a terrible wound in the back of his head. He died an hour afterwards, without being able to explain what had happened to him. His valuables were undisturbed, and he may have received his death blow in a fall; others think differently, and that the matter should be investigated. He was not an intemperatuman, and has kept a stall in Fancuil Hall since it was built.

man, and has kept a stall in Yancuil Hall since it was built.

Dr. William Clarke, a botanie physician, was arrested in this city this afternoon, on a warrant charging, him with causing the death of Mrs. Rosanna Leavitt, (a married woman with four children.) by procuring an abortion. He was committed to hill for examination to-morrow. The husband of the woman has been absent in Oisciannati since October last.

The schooner October, from Port an Prinze April 13, arrived this afternoon. The exptain reports that it, was generally current there when he sailed, that the Chambers would not accede to the demand of the American Commissioner, or make peace with St. Domingo. The Emperor was preparing to march to Cape Haytien with his army, to punish the black prince Ballo, who had refused to obey the orders of the Emperor, to come to Port and Prince. At the last accounts, Babo had been shad out of Capa Haytien by the authorities, who refused him admittance. He had but few men with him, and probably would not be numerously joined in his rebellions acts.

WASHINGTON May 1, 1861 The Tressurer's monthly statement, published to day shows the net amount to his credit and subject to draft in various public depositories, to be \$15,772,682.00; of which \$3,552,800 are with the Assistant Treasu

Mr. Eillebrown has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Provision and Clothing Department of the navy Bureau, rice Parrott, resigned.

The President and cabinet, with a number of citizens, visited the Great Falls, on the Potome, to-day. The city military paraded, and are engaged in target fring.

Fallure of the Scathern Mall.

We have no Southern mail; the Washington cars

change at 10 kg. Preightnare firm.

New Obleans. April 30—P. M.

The Niagura's news was received early this morning, and depressed cotton another quarter of a cent; sales were made of 10 000 bales strict midaling at 9 kg. The receipts at all the southborn ports are, now 22,000 claud of linst year. Freights are active: five ships have been taken for Liverpool at haif a penny.

Aleany. May I, 1351.

The past twenty-four hours receipts at this port have been as follows:—Flour, 7,000 bbls., wheat, mone; even, 12,000 belows. Flour is inactive, but prices remain the ndy. There is a falls milling demand for prime wheat, and 7,500 bushels self-at \$1.17 for Gamesce. Corn is firm, and the demand good. The sales are 15 100 highests, at 61 kg. far yellow round; 61c for firt yellow, and 50 kg. for mixed Western. 6,500 bushels of oats have been said at 41 kg.; and prison whiskey, in small quantities, at \$1c.

Sur Pines, Captain Borland, on her passage from Liverpool, tost het rander, in a ziotent gale, on the 16th of March and Captain B and mode and lating, at sea, a tempo-rary rudder, which are ereof its purpose well, and with maich the ship, was brought into port some thirty days after the accident. The ridge will go into the Sectional lock, this aftermoon, and those who are interested in such matters, will be pleased to have also object unity or according to give a proposed of the policy of the proposed of the plan adopted, by Captain Borland, in his construction.

here on the 28th of last mouth, is twenty-three days from Rotterdam. From the Sirily 10 ands, where she was on the 8th of April als passed the Newfoundland Banks, a distance of nearlytwo thousand miles, in almo-days, and the ceitire passage would have been made in less than accentered days of the vessed had not been de-tained by fee and fog after the 18th.

Brooklyn City Intakigence.

Meansaous Assaut or a Wree and Assaut as the Fuerther recon Justice—Constable William II. Squires necessive, a few days since, in arresting a man usured Patrick Brauley, who fied from this city in the month of Notember, under a charge of cramitting a most nurderous sessual on his wife. At his above mined period, it an early hour one evening. Bra Brailey had been to a govern store in Hamilton assauce, and, on her return to her house in Union street the prisoner who had not lived with her for semetime, soyheld bersand struck her on the head and few with a done tied up in a hamilton-chief, which felled her to the ground and completely stunned her, and it was hing considered doubtful whether the would over receiver. Apparently under the happrosion that he had killed but, he was in the set of dragging the body towards the dock near the forty, when her son, a bey about cleven years of one came along and raised in aluma, upon which Brailey let his wife fail and made his errape. No trace of him was discovered until about a week spo, when lafermation was received that a man answering his description was working in Ulator county, and Squires having been dispatched there, found him, the is at present in the Kings county juil and will undergo an examination this day. (Friday.)

Hovements of Distinguished People.
Conway Rebin-on. Esq. and lady. Richmond, Va.;
Reil Morton. Esq. Quebee; Nuthan Smith, New Harou;
Janes A. Rediser. England; N. Arnstrong, Brighton;
J. A. Ferr. New Haven; G. G. Davis, Boston; J. W.
Thompson. New York, are among the arrivals at the
Union Pince Hotel.
Lieut Garland U. S. A.; Dr. Vergne, Havana; Hon.
Mr. Van Res seelaer, Albany; Dr. Warren, Boston; Thos.
Gowdy, Nashville; Schor Ranche, Senor Moreau, Senor
Rivera, Senor Crobe, Mexico; Gen. T. Cadwallader, Va.,
were among the arrivals yesterday at the Irving House,
T. A. Heath, Boston; Gev. Riunt, Albany; Dr. Fellows,
Boston; C. L. Mathew, West Point; J. S. Waterman,
Philadelphia; G. S. Lewis, Mobile; Hon, H. Towie, Beton, were among the arrivals yesterday at the Astor
Rome.

House.

S. Bally, New York: C. Rand, Philadelphia; N. Bigolow, Boston; S. Broadhead, Roston; J. R. Walserman, Albany, arrived yesterday at the America.

Gov. Hunt arrived in this city, this, morning, and has taken rooms at the Astor House.